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A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(W. WILSON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.)

Including

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

(P. A. Mullany, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.)

For the Year 1951.

N O R T O N
U R B A N D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L.

A N N U A L R E P O R T
for 1951.

Public Health Officers for the Authority.

Medical Officer of Health:

W. Wilson, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector (and Surveyor):

P. A. Mullany, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector and Meat Inspector:

C. A. Dook, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Divisional Health Office,
The School Clinic,
County Primary School,
POCKLINGTON.

To: The Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council of Norton.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your consideration my Annual Report
for the year 1951.

There have been no special circumstances adversely affecting the
health of the District during the year.

I should like to thank members of the Health Committee for their
co-operation and assistance.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

Wm. WILSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	2,899
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	...	1,569.
Registrar-General's estimate of population	...	...	...	...	...	4,788
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£24,066.
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	£93.0.0.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	29	41	70
Illegitimate	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>31</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>72</u>

Birth Rate	....	15.0 per 1,000.
Illegitimate Rate		2.78% of total births.
Still Births	....	1.
Rate per 1,000 of the population		0.21.
Deaths of infants under one year		0.

	M.	F.	Total
Deaths	30	34	64
Death rate per 1,000	13.01.		

Comparative Table of Birth and Death Rates
during the Year 1951.

	Live Births	Still Births.	Deaths.	Deaths of Children Under One Year of Age Per 1,000 Registered Live Births.
	(Rates per 1,000 civilian population)			
England and Wales.	15.5	0.36	12.5	29.6
126 C.B.s & Great Towns including London.	17.3	0.45	13.4	33.9
148 Smaller Towns	16.7	0.38	12.5	27.6
London Admin. County.	17.8	0.37	13.1	26.4

Table of Birth, Death and Infant Mortality Rates.

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Norton U.D.C.</u>				
	<u>Crude Birth Rate</u>	<u>Corrected Birth Rate</u>	<u>Crude Death Rate</u>	<u>Corrected Death Rate</u>	<u>Infant Mortality Rate.</u>
1948	15.4	-	8.6	-	Nil.
1949	17.4	-	13.6	-	13.
1950	15.6	-	10.04	-	Nil.
1951	15.0	15.5	13.01	11.58	Nil.

Table showing causes of death in Norton U.D.C. - 1951.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total.</u>
All Causes	30	34	64
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	1	-	1
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	-	-	-
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	-	-	-
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	1	1
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	3	2	5
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16. Diabetes	-	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	2	3	5
18. Coronary disease, angina	6	8	14
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1	-	1
20. Other heart disease	8	4	12
21. Other circulatory disease	4	1	5
22. Influenza	2	2	4
23. Pneumonia	-	2	2
24. Bronchitis	1	2	3
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	2	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	-	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	-	3	3
33. Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
34. All other accidents	-	2	2
35. Suicide	-	1	1
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-

Table Showing Ages and Sex Distribution of Deaths During 1951.

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Under 1 year	-	-	-
1 - 4	-	1	1
5 - 14	-	-	-
15 - 24	-	-	-
25 - 44	1	1	2
45 - 54	1	2	3
55 - 64	4	3	7
65 - 74	8	12	20
75 +	16	15	31
	<u>30</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>64</u>

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The following cases of infectious disease have been notified during the year:-

Measles	103 cases.
Whooping Cough	1 case.
Scarlet Fever	2 cases.
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1 case.

Cases of infections are admitted, when hospital treatment is necessary, to the Isolation Hospitals, at York, Scarborough or Bridlington.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Three new cases of Tuberculosis were notified during the year.

At the end of 1951, cases on the Tuberculosis Register were as follows:-

Pulmonary Males	6.
Non-Pulmonary Males	3.
Pulmonary Females	6.
Non-Pulmonary Females	5.
	<hr/>
	20.
	<hr/>

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

- (a) Laboratory Facilities. Bacteriological samples are examined at the Public Health Laboratories, situated in Northallerton and Hull.
- Routine samples of water and milk are sent to the Laboratory at Hull for examination.
- (b) Ambulance Service. An ambulance stationed at Malton is available for use in the District.
- (c) Nursing. A domiciliary nursing and midwifery service is available in the District, as part of the County Council's plans under the National Health Service Act.
- (d) Treatment Centres and Clinics. These are provided by the County Council. A Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic is held fortnightly in the Church House. An Ophthalmic Clinic is held monthly. Clinics for the treatment of Venereal Disease are situated in York and Scarborough.

(e) Hospitals.

General medical and surgical cases are admitted to Hospitals at Malton, Drifffield, Scarborough and York.

Maternity cases go to the Westow Croft Nursing Home, Westow.

National Assistance Act, 1948.

It has not been necessary to take any action under Section 47 of this Act during the year.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

The water supply is from a deep bore well situate in the District and is pumped to a reservoir. The water is treated by chlorination, and is distributed throughout the district. A bulk supply was also provided to the neighbouring town of Malton until October, 1951, when Malton started receiving their supply from the Ryedale Water Board.

The water has been satisfactory in quality and quantity throughout the year.

Samples of water are submitted for bacteriological examination at regular intervals throughout the year.

Sewage Disposal.

A modern sewage disposal works serves the needs of the adjoining Districts of Norton and Malton.

The Council has a scheme in operation for the conversion of earth closets, privies and ashpits to the water carriage system. This scheme has been completed during the year. Only a very few premises situated in isolated parts of the District are now using pail closets.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR.

To: The Chairman and Members of the Norton Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my second Annual Health Report as your Senior Sanitary Inspector.

The figures and tables in the report will indicate the widely varied aspects of the work of the Department, and I would like to point out that these do not apply to property owned by the Council, which are managed separately, but relate to privately owned property, and the Report as a whole refers to Sanitary Inspector duties alone.

1. INSPECTION WORK.

Table I gives the totals of all inspections.

Table II gives the details of inspections and re-inspections.

Table III gives the details of improvements made and defects remedied.

TABLE I.

Total number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	1261.
" " " defects found	...	...	...	...	...	244.
" " " defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	862.
" " " informal notices served	...	...	...	...	...	139.
" " " " " complied with	...	...	...	...	...	127.
" " " Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	20.
" " " " " complied with	...	...	...	...	...	17.

TABLE II.

DWELLING HOUSES.

	<u>Inspections.</u>	<u>Re-inspections.</u>
Re filthy conditions	7.	12.
Re verminous	8	4.
Re other conditions	434	487.
No. of drains tested	65	-.

TABLE II (contd.)

INSPECTION OF :-

	<u>Inspections.</u>	<u>Re-inspections.</u>
Dairies 	19	3
Ice-cream premises 	37	3
Food preparing premises 	24	-
Food Shops 	16	-
Factories 	30	-
Shops re sanitary conditions 	11	-
Cold storage premises 	5	-
Bakehouses 	14	-
Other visits and inspections 	75	9

Total number of defects found - 244.
Total number of houses affected - 113.
Total number of other premises - 8.

TABLE III.

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES ABATED AND IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

DWELLINGHOUSES.

<u>Internal.</u>		<u>External.</u>
Floors repaired or renewed	18. Roofs repaired	33.
Walls	51. Eaves	30.
Ceiling	30. Downspouts	16.
Fireplaces	9. Walls	20.
Flues	2. Chimney stacks repaired	7.
Windows	24. Doors repaired	2.
Doors	5. Yards paved	3.
Staircases	2.	
Dampness abated	18.	
Food stores provided	4.	
Coal stores	2.	
Water supplies repaired	3.	

DRAINS.

Cleaned	- 23.
Repaired	- 1.
Reconstructed	- 19.
New provided	- 38.
S.C. gullies provided.	- 12.

TABLE III (contd.)

ASHBINS.

Substituted for	
privies	- 29.
Renewed	- 124.
Additional provided	- 3.

CESSPOOLS.

Emptied	- 12.
Repaired	- 1.
Abolished	- 3.

BAKEHOUSES.

Cleansed	- 1.
Improved	- 2.

INSPECTION CHAMBERS.

Built	- 12.
Repaired	- 1.

FOOD PREPARING PREMISES.

Cleansed	- 2.
Improved	- 4.

ICE-CREAM PREMISES.

Cleansed	- 2.
Improved	- 2.

WATER CLOSETS.

Provided for houses	
ex pail closets	- 131.
Fittings repaired	- 6.

PAIL CLOSETS.

Abolished	- 131.
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PRIVY MIDDENS.

Abolished	- 24.
Total Defects Remedied	- 862.
Total Houses Affected	- 291.
Total Other Premises	- 45.

2. WATER SUPPLIES.

The supply is derived from a deep bore well, and from previous tests carried out and experience it would appear that an unlimited supply is available from an underground stream or lake. The water is hard, but bacteriologically is good, samples of raw water reaching a high standard of purity in the majority of cases.

The pressure in the outlying parts of the town is inadequate, but the Council have undertaken a scheme for the improvement of the pressure in the distribution mains, which it is hoped to commence in June, 1952.

CONSUMPTION.

Until 1st October, 1951, a bulk supply of water was afforded to Malton Urban District Council, but this arrangement terminated on Malton receiving water from the Ryedale Water Board. From 1/1/1951 to 1/10/1951, 80,253,500 gallons were supplied.

ANNUAL CONSUMPTION.

Norton U.D.C. population	-	4,814 (1951 Census)
Total supplied - all purposes	-	78,928,000 gallons
Metered supplies - industrial	-	<u>24,473,000</u> gallons
Domestic Supply	-	<u>54,455,000</u> gallons

CONSUMPTION PER HEAD PER DAY.

All purposes	-	44 gallons.
Domestic purposes	-	30.9 gallons.

BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLES.

TABLE IV.

Type.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Suspicious.	Total.
Treated	59	4	5	68
Raw	13	4	3	20
Baths	9	7	-	16.
Others	-	5	-	5.
All Types	81	20	8	109.

CHEMICAL SAMPLES.

One chemical sample was taken on the 9th February, 1951, following a complaint of a "taste of paraffin" in the water. This sample confirmed the complaint and on investigation it was found that a fuel pipe was leaking at the Waterworks. This was repaired and the complaints ceased.

3. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The only work of any importance apart from the Closet Conversion Scheme, was to the 9" sewers in Langton Road and Welham Road. These sewers were being persistently blocked by the ingress of tree roots and to relieve the stoppages and to save the necessity of relaying the sewers a firm of contractors with specialised rotary cutters were called in to cleanse the two lengths involved. This work was carried out satisfactorily at a cost of £85, which is considerably less than the cost of relaying the lengths of sewer affected.

As forecast in my last Annual Report, the Closet Conversion scheme has been completed and 131 pail closets and 24 privy middens have been converted to the water carriage system. This, in my opinion, constitutes a major item in the sanitary circumstances of the area, and wipes out a long-standing black spot. There are still isolated cases of premises served by pail-closets, but these are in unsewered areas and are gradually being reduced by persuasion. Three owners of premises served by cesspools have also been persuaded to convert to septic tank drainage with sub-soil irrigation of the effluent, which, although not an ideal form of disposal, is vastly superior to the cesspool method and obviates the pollution of streams and watercourses. The whole drainage of the railway station discharges directly to the river, and the question of re-organising this has been taken up with the Railway Executive and the River Board.

4. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

A weekly collection of house and trade refuse is maintained, 124 dustbins have been renewed, and 29 provided in substitution for ashpits and middens.

Every effort has been made to keep the tip as controlled as possible, but the greatest difficulty is experienced in obtaining suitable covering material. This can be obviated by excavating the soil from the uncovered portion of the tipping site and back-lifting onto the tipping faces. The Council have given permission for this to be done, after difficulty was experienced in controlling a tip fire.

A note of warning must be inserted here in regard to the question of refuse transport. At present the Council own one refuse vehicle, a Bantum Karrier, side-loading type, and this vehicle is over 5 years old and has been in daily use for that period. Signs of wear are obvious which will require rather heavy expenditure in the future, and the danger of a breakdown which will lay the vehicle up for a period of weeks is always present.

5. HOUSING.

HOUSING ACT, 1936. SECTION II.

Action has been taken under this section in respect of four houses, and the owner has given an undertaking that the houses concerned shall not be re-let until rendered fit for habitation.

CLEARANCE AREAS.

No orders were made during the year.

INSPECTIONS OF DWELLINGHOUSES MADE UNDER THE HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, 1936.

TABLE V.

Number of inspections and re-inspections.	-	1017.
" " informal notices served	-	111.
" " Statutory Notices served	-	170.
" " defects remedied after verbal warnings to owners	-	736.

NEW HOUSES.

Built by private owners	6
Built by the Council	<u>44</u>
Total:	<u>50</u>

6. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

1. MEAT INSPECTION.

Slaughtering is centralised at the two Bacon Factories in the area and deals with pigs only. Killing for fresh meat is at the Malton Slaughterhouse.

Table VI, VII and VIII give details of the meat inspection work carried out during the year and the figures will give an indication of the vast number of pigs dealt with.

TABLE VI.

SUMMARY OF MEAT INSPECTION.

Factory	Total Killed.	Total Inspected.	Amount Condemned.
Yorkshire Farmers' Bacon Factory	126,588	116,396	Carcases: 403. Pork: 103 tons 3 cwts 9 lbs Offal: 52 tons 17 cwts.
Bowers Bacon Factory.	9,628.	9,628	Carcases: 33. Pork: 7 tons 18 cwts 1 qt 19 lbs Offal: 1 ton 11 cwts 1 qt 11 lbs.

TABLE VII.

CARCASES AND ALL ORGANS CONDEMNED AS UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

FACTORY.	DISEASE.					
	T.B.	Accident	Inflammatory Disease.	Bacterial Disease	Other Diseases	Total
Yorkshire Farmers' Bacon Factory.	280	56	21	39	7	403
Bowers Bacon Factory	29	1	2	1	-	33

TABLE VIII.

VARIOUS ORGANS AND PARTS CONDEMNED AS UNFIT FOR HUMAN
CONSUMPTION

Factory.	Heads.	Plucks.	Intestine.
Yorkshire Farmers' Bacon Factory	12,391	7,884	9,262
Bowers Bacon Factory	783	289	204

(Note: The head includes the tongue.
The pluck includes Lungs, heart, liver, trachea and eosophagus.
The intestines include stomach, spleen and mesentery.)

2. OTHER FOOD INSPECTION.

(a) FOOD SHOPS, ETC.

59 visits of inspection were made of premises where food is prepared, stored or sold.

OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED.

9 lbs 6 ozs cooked German ham - mouldy.
3 x 4 lbs tins Pork Luncheon Meat - decomposed.
14 lbs Herrings - Decomposed.

(b) ICE-CREAM PREMISES.

Forty visits of inspection were made to premises where ice-cream is stored or sold. There are no manufacturing premises in the town, but 11 premises are registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream.

SAMPLING.

Total taken - 40.

Result of Methylene Blue Test

Provisional Grade I	-	27.
" Grade II	-	5.
" Grade III	-	3.
" Grade IV.	-	5.

Judgment of these samples is based on a series of samples, and any action taken is on repeated bad samples from the same manufacturer or vendor. Over a six-monthly period 50% of a vendor's samples should reach Grade I, 80% should reach Grades I or II, and not more than 20% should fall into Grade III. No sample should ever be in Grade IV. Notification of bad or suspicious samples are sent to the Authority in charge of the area of manufacture for investigation and action.

3. MILK SUPPLIES.

Regular sampling of milk supplies is carried out.

SUMMARY OF MILK SAMPLES.

Type	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total.
Pasteurised	12	2	14
T.T.	3	Nil	3
Ungraded	14	9	23
Biological tests	9	-	9
	38	11	49

The following licences were in operation during the year.

3 dealers licenced to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk.
3 dealers licenced to sell Pasteurised Milk.

Apart from these licences granted by the Council, the following are licenced by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries as Producer, Wholesaler and/or Retailer.

Byass, H, Norton Lodge Farm, Norton	W.
Corney, T. W., Bark Knotts, Welham Road, Norton	P.R.
Cousins, J. R., Villas Farm, Scarborough Road, Norton	P.R.
Duggleby, A. W., Norton Grove Farm, Norton	W.
Gibson, Major A. C., Welham Farm, Norton	W.
Holmes, C. R., 77, Commercial Street, Norton	P.W.R.
Legard, Mrs. G. K., Leat House, Norton	W.
Milner, J. S., Welham Wold Farm, Norton.	W.
Thompson, J. W., (Thompson Spaven, Ltd.), Norton.	W.
Wood, B., Portobello Farm, Welham, Norton.	W.
Wray, M. S., Quarry Farm, Norton.	W.
Denney, J. E., Model Farm, Norton.	P.R.

During the year, C. Searle, 39, Wood Street, Norton, has been removed as a registered dairy man.

7. RODENT CONTROL.

Routine treatments are carried out for the extermination of rats on the tip and in sections of the sewers. No major infestations have been found. The treatments on the tip show good results.

Three private premises were treated during the year.

8. SALVAGE.

Salvage of waste paper has been carried out during the year and this has been a welcome source of revenue. During the year, 22 tons 9 cwts were collected, and in view of the shortage of paper this brought a high price, but it is extremely doubtful that it will continue to do so. The following gives an indication of the fluctuation of the market.

<u>Date.</u>	<u>Price.</u>
January, 1951.	£10.10. 0. per ton.
March, 1951.	£11. 0. 0. " "
June, 1951.	£12.10. 0. " "
June, 1951.	£16. 0. 0. " "
January, 1952.	£13. 0. 0. " "

After that date the price showed a sharp decline and the present day price is only £6. 10. 0.

Apart from waste paper small amounts of scrap metals and bottles are also collected and sold.

To conclude, Mr. Chairman, I would like to extend my sincere thanks to members of the Council for the interest they have shown in the work of the Department, and to Dr. Wilson and other members of the Staff for the help they have given in overcoming problems throughout the year.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

P. A. MULLANY,

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

